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tion of New Orleans and the Floridas, from whichever power still possessed them. April 10, 1803, the truce of Amiens having ended, Napoleon, fearful of an English invasion of Louisiana, proposed to turn the entire country over to the United States. Before the end of April the treaty was agreed to. In June it reached the United States. Jefferson agreed that the constitutional question must not be raised against this great opportunity. The senate adopted the treaty by a vote of 24 to 7, October 19, 1803.

Such are the facts of the story. The idea of transferring the country to the west of the Mississippi to the United States originated with Napoleon. Livingston was no less astounded by the idea when first communicated to him than was Jefferson. On the other hand, the acceptance of the treaty by the administration and party was hearty and unanimous. What arrant nonsense, then, to speak of the "Conqueror of Italy's defeat" at the hands of Livingston; and what rank unfairness to charge Jefferson and Madison with short-sightedness because in the interval preceding the arrival of the treaty to the United States, their repeated instructions to Livingston and Monroe urged the purchase of merely the territory to the east of the Mississippi. At the close of the volume are supplemental sketches of "the far-sighted statesmen chiefly, not ex-officio, instrumental in bringing about the enlargement of the nation." Jefferson is not included in this lavish dole of fame.

The book abounds in curious dicta, ranging from a sympathetic estimate of Admiral Schley to the assignment to Hamilton of the most exalted rôle in American history. Of sentimentalities of style and epithet, few remain in the ink-pot. The proof-reading and the indexing are at times eccentric.

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Webster's International Dictionary of the English Language. Being the authentic edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, comprising the issues of 1864, 1879, and 1884, thoroughly revised and much enlarged under the supervision of Noah Porter, D.D., L.L.D. With a voluminous appendix, to which is now added a supplement of twenty-five thousand words and phrases, W. T. Harris, Ph.D., L.L.D., editor-in-chief, Springfield, Mass. Published by G. & C. Merriam Company, 1902. Pp. cvi, 2364.

This is the great Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, which became the International in the edition of 1890, brought down to 1900 by the Supplement of new words and phrases prepared under the editorship of Dr. W. T. Harris. The legal words and phrases of the edition of 1890 were revised by Francis Wharton, (now deceased) and those of the Supplement of 1900, by Justice Brewer of the supreme court of the United States. The general nature of the work is so well known that no words of further praise are necessary, while the conciseness and accuracy of its legal definitions, attested by their constant citation by every court in the land, make the book an indispensable tool for every lawyer's office.

This edition is printed from new plates and the book is a notable specimen of the printer's and the binder's arts.